

ARRIVAL OF THE BOHEMIAN.

FOUR DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE.

Serious Aspect of the Italian Question.

The Pope's Reply to Napoleon Published in Paris, and L'Univers Suppressed.

The Condemned Paper to be Continued in Brussels.

THE PROTECTIONIST AGITATION IN FRANCE.

The Savoy Annexation Movement Opposed by the People.

British Proposition for the Settlement of the San Juan Dispute.

England Must Have San Juan and a New Channel.

THE CANADIAN MAIL STEAMSHIP BOHEMIAN.

The Canadian Mail Steamship Bohemian, from Liverpool on the 1st inst., and Queenstown on the 2d, arrived at Portland at half past eleven o'clock yesterday morning.

The Bohemian reports—February 1, sailed from Liverpool in company with the ship John M. Wood for New Orleans, and exchanged signal with the steamship Hungary, ten miles to the westward of Holyhead.

The Bohemian left Queenstown at 5.40 P. M. on the 2d inst., and experienced westerly winds throughout the passage.

The ship Edgemoor, of the Dramatic line of New York packets, was destroyed by fire in the Mersey on the 1st ult.

The ship was lying in the stream, ready to sail, when a fire suddenly broke out, from some unknown cause, about four o'clock in the morning. In addition to the crew, numbering thirty, there were twenty-five second cabin passengers on board.

All of them were saved, together with their luggage. The vessel was scuttled, but the scuttling did not prevent her from drifting, and in spite of every exertion, the flames raged for many hours, and the vessel was almost totally destroyed.

She had a large and valuable cargo, consisting of machinery, silks, salines, crude goods, and general merchandise, some portions of which it was supposed would be saved in a damaged state. The loss is estimated at \$20,000. The ship was insured, but it is not known whether the cargo is covered.

The latest news via Queenstown reports that the ship Armador, from Bristol for Savannah, had been abandoned at sea. The crew were saved.

The English budget was to be brought forward on the 15th inst.

The Paris Bourse was greatly depressed, and a fall of one per cent had taken place. At the close on the 13th there was a slightly better feeling, and the latest quotation was 67 1/2, which was a shade higher than the lowest point touched.

The panic is ascribed by the Paris correspondent of the London Daily News to the breach between the Emperor and the Pope.

The Paris four market had declined two francs one centime per sack. Wheat was difficult to sell at the reduced rates. What was also lower in most of the provincial markets.

No news of moment had been received from S. sin. The latest intelligence from the seat of war announces that the fortifications of the Spanish encampment before Tetuan were progressing.

The Grand Duchess Stephanie of Baden is dead.

The steamship Kangaroo sailed for New York on the same time, and the Arago was to leave Southampton on the same day.

The Arabia arrived at Liverpool at half-past seven o'clock on the evening of the 29th ult.

The Hungarian queen reached Queenstown early on the morning of the 1st inst.

THE ITALIAN QUESTION.

THE POPE'S REPLY TO NAPOLEON PUBLISHED IN PARIS—SUPPRESSION OF L'UNIVERS NEWSPAPER—WARNING TO THE OTHER CATHOLIC JOURNALS—THE POPE'S LETTER TO THE AUSTRIAN EMPEROR—MOVEMENTS OF THE FRENCH PROTECTIONISTS—GARRIBI'S MARRIAGE—SARDINIAN FORTS IN CENTRAL ITALY.

On the 30th ult., in the House of Commons Lord John Russell stated in reply to Mr. Disraeli, that in consequence of a report which reached the government from their minister in Switzerland, a representation was made in July last to the French government in reference to the rumored annexation of Savoy to France. He would state in a day or two whether the papers could be produced without detriment to the public service. On the 31st ult., Lord John Russell stated that, as far as the government understood, a plan for an army expedition in Savoy, having for its object the voluntary organization of the people, had been proposed, but Garibaldi had not accepted the President's offer.

The Paris Union is suppressed. The Monitor, in publishing the decree of suppression, says:—"Among the reasons for the measure is the irritating controversy of the journal, by which religious opinion was disconcerted, the peace agitated, and the fundamental basis on which the relations between the church and civil society are established, undermined."

It is stated that the immediate object which led to the suppression of the Union was its publication on the 29th of an encyclical letter of the Pope to the Archbishops and Bishops, in which he states the motives for his refusal to accept the advice of the Emperor to give up the Roumanie.

Other journals had been forbidden to publish the letter.

The Correspondent, a religious periodical, had received a second warning.

The Monitor of the 31st says:—"The government had often deplored the irritating character of the controversy on religious questions. The Union having been suppressed, violent attacks in reply to its provocations are henceforth without motive and without excuse. The whole press will understand that those grave questions must be discussed with that quietness and moderation which are required by the interests of the public peace and respect for religion."

A Brussels despatch says that the publication of the Union, suppressed in Paris, will be continued in that city.

Orders were received at Toulon to prepare the plated frigates for sea with the utmost despatch. The carriage thirty-six rifled guns, and a steel core of enormous dimensions. Her destination was unknown.

The Paris press publishes a despatch from Chambéry, which states that on the 29th the party hostile to the annexation of Savoy to France made a demonstration. Nearly 250 persons assembled from all parts of Savoy at the request of the residents of Chambéry, and asked information from the governor as to whether it was the intention of the King of Sardinia to cede the province to France.

The King of Sardinia said that the King would not willingly cede the province.

The statement was received with some cries of "Vive le Roi!" and "Vive la France!"

The population of Chambéry were complete strangers to the demonstration which took place in the street, and it was inferred that their feelings were consequently unaffected by the demonstration.

The French protectionists were making desperate efforts against the Emperor's proposed commercial reform. Protection was being vigorously signed in all the manufacturing towns against the measure. On the other hand, the Emperor declined to receive consular agents, and to receive from important commercial bodies.

The Paris press says that numerous deputations from

Savoy, composed of persons of high standing, were daily arriving.

The Swiss Federal Council had drawn up a circular despatch expressing alarm at the possibility of the annexation of Savoy to France.

Count Cavour's contemplated visit to Paris and London is temporarily postponed.

A rumor that Sardinia requires Corsica from France in exchange for Savoy and Nice is pronounced destitute of foundation.

On the 27th of January the Sardinian Minister for Foreign Affairs forwarded a circular to the Sardinian Ambassadors abroad on the question of Central Italy. On the 28th of January the Sardinian Minister for Foreign Affairs forwarded a circular to the Sardinian Ambassadors abroad on the question of Central Italy.

On the 28th of January the Sardinian Minister for Foreign Affairs forwarded a circular to the Sardinian Ambassadors abroad on the question of Central Italy.

On the 28th of January the Sardinian Minister for Foreign Affairs forwarded a circular to the Sardinian Ambassadors abroad on the question of Central Italy.

On the 28th of January the Sardinian Minister for Foreign Affairs forwarded a circular to the Sardinian Ambassadors abroad on the question of Central Italy.

On the 28th of January the Sardinian Minister for Foreign Affairs forwarded a circular to the Sardinian Ambassadors abroad on the question of Central Italy.

On the 28th of January the Sardinian Minister for Foreign Affairs forwarded a circular to the Sardinian Ambassadors abroad on the question of Central Italy.

On the 28th of January the Sardinian Minister for Foreign Affairs forwarded a circular to the Sardinian Ambassadors abroad on the question of Central Italy.

On the 28th of January the Sardinian Minister for Foreign Affairs forwarded a circular to the Sardinian Ambassadors abroad on the question of Central Italy.

On the 28th of January the Sardinian Minister for Foreign Affairs forwarded a circular to the Sardinian Ambassadors abroad on the question of Central Italy.

On the 28th of January the Sardinian Minister for Foreign Affairs forwarded a circular to the Sardinian Ambassadors abroad on the question of Central Italy.

On the 28th of January the Sardinian Minister for Foreign Affairs forwarded a circular to the Sardinian Ambassadors abroad on the question of Central Italy.

On the 28th of January the Sardinian Minister for Foreign Affairs forwarded a circular to the Sardinian Ambassadors abroad on the question of Central Italy.

On the 28th of January the Sardinian Minister for Foreign Affairs forwarded a circular to the Sardinian Ambassadors abroad on the question of Central Italy.

On the 28th of January the Sardinian Minister for Foreign Affairs forwarded a circular to the Sardinian Ambassadors abroad on the question of Central Italy.

On the 28th of January the Sardinian Minister for Foreign Affairs forwarded a circular to the Sardinian Ambassadors abroad on the question of Central Italy.

On the 28th of January the Sardinian Minister for Foreign Affairs forwarded a circular to the Sardinian Ambassadors abroad on the question of Central Italy.

On the 28th of January the Sardinian Minister for Foreign Affairs forwarded a circular to the Sardinian Ambassadors abroad on the question of Central Italy.

On the 28th of January the Sardinian Minister for Foreign Affairs forwarded a circular to the Sardinian Ambassadors abroad on the question of Central Italy.

On the 28th of January the Sardinian Minister for Foreign Affairs forwarded a circular to the Sardinian Ambassadors abroad on the question of Central Italy.

On the 28th of January the Sardinian Minister for Foreign Affairs forwarded a circular to the Sardinian Ambassadors abroad on the question of Central Italy.

On the 28th of January the Sardinian Minister for Foreign Affairs forwarded a circular to the Sardinian Ambassadors abroad on the question of Central Italy.

On the 28th of January the Sardinian Minister for Foreign Affairs forwarded a circular to the Sardinian Ambassadors abroad on the question of Central Italy.

On the 28th of January the Sardinian Minister for Foreign Affairs forwarded a circular to the Sardinian Ambassadors abroad on the question of Central Italy.

On the 28th of January the Sardinian Minister for Foreign Affairs forwarded a circular to the Sardinian Ambassadors abroad on the question of Central Italy.

On the 28th of January the Sardinian Minister for Foreign Affairs forwarded a circular to the Sardinian Ambassadors abroad on the question of Central Italy.

On the 28th of January the Sardinian Minister for Foreign Affairs forwarded a circular to the Sardinian Ambassadors abroad on the question of Central Italy.

On the 28th of January the Sardinian Minister for Foreign Affairs forwarded a circular to the Sardinian Ambassadors abroad on the question of Central Italy.

On the 28th of January the Sardinian Minister for Foreign Affairs forwarded a circular to the Sardinian Ambassadors abroad on the question of Central Italy.

On the 28th of January the Sardinian Minister for Foreign Affairs forwarded a circular to the Sardinian Ambassadors abroad on the question of Central Italy.

On the 28th of January the Sardinian Minister for Foreign Affairs forwarded a circular to the Sardinian Ambassadors abroad on the question of Central Italy.

On the 28th of January the Sardinian Minister for Foreign Affairs forwarded a circular to the Sardinian Ambassadors abroad on the question of Central Italy.

On the 28th of January the Sardinian Minister for Foreign Affairs forwarded a circular to the Sardinian Ambassadors abroad on the question of Central Italy.

On the 28th of January the Sardinian Minister for Foreign Affairs forwarded a circular to the Sardinian Ambassadors abroad on the question of Central Italy.

On the 28th of January the Sardinian Minister for Foreign Affairs forwarded a circular to the Sardinian Ambassadors abroad on the question of Central Italy.

On the 28th of January the Sardinian Minister for Foreign Affairs forwarded a circular to the Sardinian Ambassadors abroad on the question of Central Italy.

On the 28th of January the Sardinian Minister for Foreign Affairs forwarded a circular to the Sardinian Ambassadors abroad on the question of Central Italy.

On the 28th of January the Sardinian Minister for Foreign Affairs forwarded a circular to the Sardinian Ambassadors abroad on the question of Central Italy.

On the 28th of January the Sardinian Minister for Foreign Affairs forwarded a circular to the Sardinian Ambassadors abroad on the question of Central Italy.

On the 28th of January the Sardinian Minister for Foreign Affairs forwarded a circular to the Sardinian Ambassadors abroad on the question of Central Italy.

On the 28th of January the Sardinian Minister for Foreign Affairs forwarded a circular to the Sardinian Ambassadors abroad on the question of Central Italy.

On the 28th of January the Sardinian Minister for Foreign Affairs forwarded a circular to the Sardinian Ambassadors abroad on the question of Central Italy.

On the 28th of January the Sardinian Minister for Foreign Affairs forwarded a circular to the Sardinian Ambassadors abroad on the question of Central Italy.

NEWS FROM WASHINGTON.

The Kansas Wyandot Constitution in the Senate.

Speech of Senator Hale on the Slavery Question.

Postponement of the Election of House Printer.

THE POST OFFICE APPROPRIATION BILL.

Removal and Appointment of Officers of the House.

Our Special Washington Despatch.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 14, 1860.

THE GUILLOTINE AT WORK—UNDESIRABLE SLAUGHTERS OF THE DEMOCRATS.

Colonel Forney caused to be politically assassinated to-day, at the national Capitol, the following democrats, who served under Colonel Allen, late Clerk of the House:—John P. Carter, John B. W. H. Minnis, S. D. Reynolds, M. P. B. Bean, Wm. H. Topping, D. F. Aldine, John Ketchell, D. A. Carter, J. G. Guild, A. R. Potts, C. F. Cone and John S. Machan.

APPOINTMENT OF SUBORDINATE OFFICERS OF THE HOUSE.

Colonel Forney officially announced the following appointments to-day:—

P. Barry Hayes, Chief Clerk, salary, \$2,100.

C. C. Chaffee, of Massachusetts, (rep.) Librarian, \$1,800.

A. Jordan Schwartz, of Pennsylvania (A. L. dem.), Asst. Librarian, \$1,200.

John M. Barclay, of Indiana (rep.) Journal Clerk, retained, \$2,100.

Thomas D. K. Harris, of Georgia, retained, Clerk in Charge of Printing and Bill Book, \$1,500.

Wm. Averhill, of Maine, (rep.) Bookkeeper, \$1,500.

James C. Walker, Reading Clerk in the House, retained, \$1,500.

Herman Kriesman, of Illinois, (rep.) Clerk to Enter Petitions and Papers in Committee Room, \$1,500.

Geo. W. Pearce, of Pennsylvania, (A. L. dem.) Newspaper Clerk, \$1,800.

A. R. Parker, of the District of Columbia, Draughtsman, retained, \$2,100.

R. M. Sherman of New York, (rep.) Clerk to take the Yeas and Nays in the House, \$1,800.

William Adams, of California, (A. L. dem.) Land Office, \$1,500.

Moses E. Flanagan, of California, (A. L. dem.) Land Office, \$1,500.

R. J. Bennett, of Ohio, (rep.) Clerk to take charge of the books voted members, \$1,500.

John Bupp, of New York, (A. L. dem.) Stationary Room, \$1,500.

S. C. Boynton, of Ohio, (A. L. dem.) Stationary Room, \$1,500.

J. W. Jones, of Ohio, (rep.) Principal Messenger, \$1,750.

Wm. K. Mahaffy, of Minnesota, (rep.) Clerk to Journalize Petitions, retained, \$1,500.

Geo. Peacock, of Pennsylvania, (rep.) Land Office, \$1,500.

Geo. H. Chapman, of Indiana, (rep.) Land Office, \$1,500.

Wm. Hartough, of New Jersey, (A. L. dem.) retained as Messenger in the South entrance of the Capitol, \$1,500.

John H. Smith, of Ohio, (rep.) \$1,500.

Frederick B. Tompkins, of New York, (rep.) Land Office, \$1,500.

Geo. Chipman, of Vermont, (rep.) \$1,500.

Daniel Buck, of Vermont, retained, \$1,500.

Geo. C. Baker, of New York, (rep.) Land Office, \$1,500.

Sam'l W. Power, of Pennsylvania, (rep.) Assistant in the Library, \$1,200.

J. P. Allen, of Connecticut, (rep.) Land Office, \$1,500.

Wren Forney, of Pennsylvania, (A. L. dem.) Assistant at the Clerk's Desk, \$1,200.

Dennis A. McElhenny, of Pennsylvania, (A. L. dem.) Assistant Messenger, \$1,200.

Fred. Zimmerman, of the District of Columbia, Assistant Messenger, retained, \$1,000.

J. B. Briggs, of Iowa, (rep.) \$1,500.

Isaac Entwistle, of D. C., Principal Engineer, retained, \$1,500.

Felix McCuskey, of N. Y., (A. L. dem.) Asst. Engineer, \$1,500.

Jacob Shindel, of N. Y., (A. L. dem.) \$1,200.

THE SENATE.

THE SENATE.

THE SENATE.

THE SENATE.

THE SENATE.

THE SENATE.

THE SENATE.

THE SENATE.

THE SENATE.

THE SENATE.

THE SENATE.

THE SENATE.

THE SENATE.

THE SENATE.

THE SENATE.

THE SENATE.

THE SENATE.

THE SENATE.

THE SENATE.

THE SENATE.

THE SENATE.

THE SENATE.

THE SENATE.

THE SENATE.

THE SENATE.

THE SENATE.

THE SENATE.

THE SENATE.

THE SENATE.

THE SENATE.

THE SENATE.

THE SENATE.

THE SENATE.

THE SENATE.

THE SENATE.

THE SENATE.

THE SENATE.

THE SENATE.

THE SENATE.

THE SENATE.

THE SENATE.

THE SENATE.

THE SENATE.

THE SENATE.

THE SENATE.

THE SENATE.

THE SENATE.

THE SENATE.

THE SENATE.

THE SENATE.

THE SENATE.

THE SENATE.

THE SENATE.

THE SENATE.

THE SENATE.

THE SENATE.

THE SENATE.

THE SENATE.

THE SENATE.

THE SENATE.

THE SENATE.

THE SENATE.

THE SENATE.

THE SENATE.

THE SENATE.

THE SENATE.

THE SENATE.

THE SENATE.

THE SENATE.

THE SENATE.

THE SENATE.

THE SENATE.

THE SENATE.

THE SENATE.

THE SENATE.

THE SENATE.

THE SENATE.

THE SENATE.

THE SENATE.

THE SENATE.

THE SENATE.

THE SENATE.

THE SENATE.

THE SENATE.

THE SENATE.

THE SENATE.

THE SENATE.

THE SENATE.

THE SENATE.

THE SENATE.

THE SENATE.

THE SENATE.

THE SENATE.

THE SENATE.

THE SENATE.

THE SENATE.